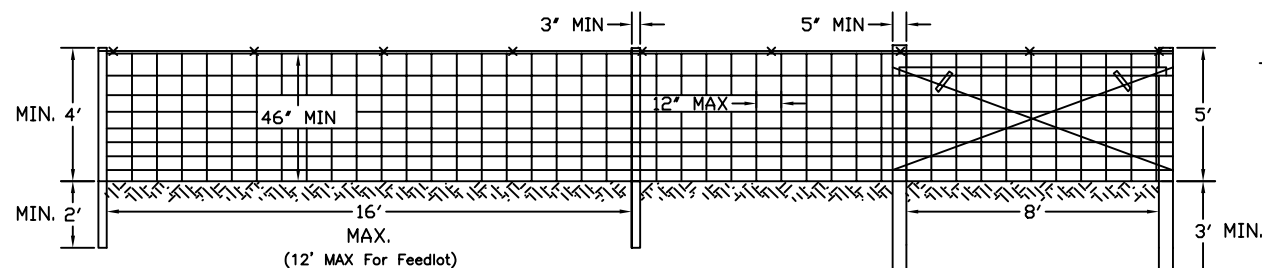
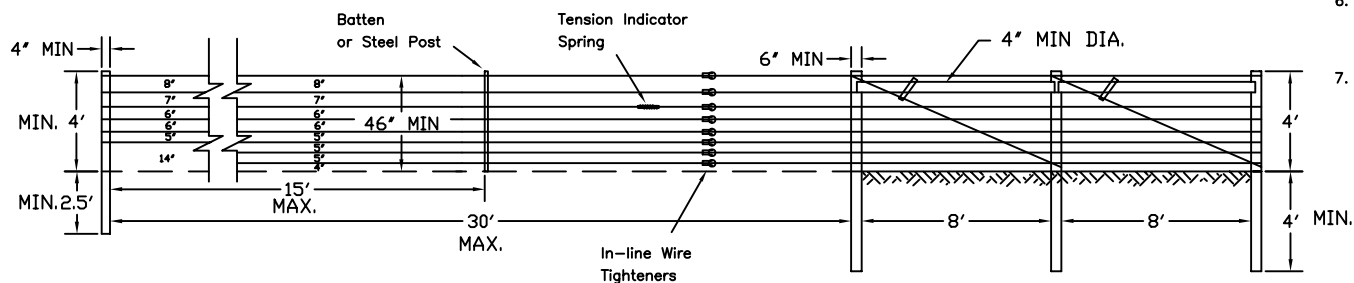


TYPICAL BARBED WIRE FENCE



TYPICAL WOVEN WIRE FENCE



TYPICAL HIGH TENSILE FENCE

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

Posts

1. All posts shall be pressure treated softwood, black locust, eastern red cedar, or treated crossies.
2. Always use wood posts for brace or corner posts.
3. Drive steel posts until flange is buried.
4. Place posts approximately: a) 8 feet apart for corner, gate, and pull post assemblies, b) 16 feet apart (maximum) when using woven or barbed wire.
5. Drive or bury posts at least: a) 2' for in-line fence, b) 3' (minimum) where bracing will be required, c) 3' (minimum) in corners.

Bracing

1. Use pull post assembly for middle bracing approximately every 650 ft. with in-line fence.
2. Use pull post assembly at gates, ends of fence, where the grade changes more than 15 degrees and the tension of the adjacent sections of wire is upward, and when alignment changes by 15' or more.

Fencing

1. Use galvanized woven wire, 12 1/2 gauge or heavier, 10 gauge or heavier for top and bottom wires, topped with at least one strand of barbed wire for control of hogs and sheep. Min. height 44".
2. Four strands of barbed wire 12 1/2 - 15 1/2 gauge may be used for controlling cattle or horses. Minimum height 46 inches.
3. Wire for bracing shall be No. 9 or heavier. Use 2 inch hardwood twist stock.
4. Staples shall be 9 gauge or heavier with a minimum length of 1 1/4"; except for high tensile use 1 3/4" with slash cut points.
5. Fencing shall be placed on the side of the post opposite the area to be protected, except that fencing shall be placed on the outside of curves.
6. High tensile wire shall meet the following, 12 1/2 gauge or heavier, type III galvanizing, with tensile strength 110,000 psi or greater. Use 6 strand minimum, and 8 strand for feedlots.
7. Always follow manufactures recommendations.

FENCING DETAILS FOR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

DATE	APPROVED BY	DATE
DESIGNED		
DRAWN		
TRACED		
CHECKED		